Howard Hu

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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287 papers	25,356 citations	13087 68 h-index	7736 150 g-index
301 all docs	301 docs citations	301 times ranked	30624 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A comparative risk assessment of burden of disease and injury attributable to 67 risk factors and risk factor clusters in 21 regions, 1990â€“2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 2224-2260.	6.3	9,397
2	Pollution and health: a progress update. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2022, 6, e535-e547.	5.1	548
3	Fetal Lead Exposure at Each Stage of Pregnancy as a Predictor of Infant Mental Development. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2006, 114, 1730-1735.	2.8	306
4	Exposure to Bisphenol A and Other Phenols in Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Premature Infants. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 639-644.	2.8	305
5	Recommendations for Medical Management of Adult Lead Exposure. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 463-471.	2.8	276
6	Influence of Prenatal Lead Exposure on Genomic Methylation of Cord Blood DNA. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 1466-1471.	2.8	247
7	The Epidemiology of Lead Toxicity in Adults: Measuring Dose and Consideration of Other Methodologic Issues. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 455-462.	2.8	246
8	Early Postnatal Blood Manganese Levels and Children's Neurodevelopment. Epidemiology, 2010, 21, 433-439.	1.2	234
9	Genome-Wide DNA Methylation Differences Between Late-Onset Alzheimer's Disease and Cognitively Normal Controls in Human Frontal Cortex. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2012, 29, 571-588.	1.2	231
10	Use of Di(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalateâ€“Containing Medical Products and Urinary Levels of Mono(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate in Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Infants. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2005, 113, 1222-1225.	2.8	228
11	Urinary Phthalate Metabolites in Relation to Preterm Birth in Mexico City. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 1587-1592.	2.8	219
12	The Relationship of Bone and Blood Lead to Hypertension. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1996, 275, 1171.	3.8	215
13	Cumulative Lead Dose and Cognitive Function in Adults: A Review of Studies That Measured Both Blood Lead and Bone Lead. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 483-492.	2.8	209
14	Longitudinal Associations Between Blood Lead Concentrations Lower Than 10 Âg/dL and Neurobehavioral Development in Environmentally Exposed Children in Mexico City. Pediatrics, 2006, 118, e323-e330.	1.0	207
15	Biomarkers of Lead Exposure and DNA Methylation within Retrotransposons. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 790-795.	2.8	205
16	Associations of Early Childhood Manganese and Lead Coexposure with Neurodevelopment. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 126-131.	2.8	183
17	Maternal Blood Manganese Levels and Infant Birth Weight. Epidemiology, 2009, 20, 367-373.	1.2	179
18	Association between iron deficiency and blood lead level in a longitudinal analysis of children followed in an urban primary care clinic. Journal of Pediatrics, 2003, 142, 9-14.	0.9	175

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19	Attentional Correlates of Dentin and Bone Lead Levels in Adolescents. Archives of Environmental Health, 1994, 49, 98-105.	0.4	174
20	Bone Lead and Blood Lead Levels in Relation to Baseline Blood Pressure and the Prospective Development of Hypertension The Normative Aging Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 153, 164-171.	1.6	174
21	The Faroes Statement: Human Health Effects of Developmental Exposure to Chemicals in Our Environment. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, 2008, 102, 73-75.	1.2	164
22	Alzheimerâ€™s Disease and Environmental Exposure to Lead: The Epidemiologic Evidence and Potential Role of Epigenetics. Current Alzheimer Research, 2012, 9, 563-573.	0.7	163
23	Statistical Methods to Study Timing of Vulnerability with Sparsely Sampled Data on Environmental Toxicants. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 409-415.	2.8	161
24	Lead Exposure and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. Epidemiology, 2002, 13, 311-319.	1.2	151
25	Bisphenol a exposure in Mexico City and risk of prematurity: a pilot nested case control study. Environmental Health, 2010, 9, 62.	1.7	149
26	Relations of Bone and Blood Lead to Cognitive Function: The VA Normative Aging Study. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 1998, 20, 19-27.	1.2	147
27	Cumulative Lead Exposure and Prospective Change in Cognition among Elderly Men: The VA Normative Aging Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 160, 1184-1193.	1.6	146
28	Prenatal Fluoride Exposure and Cognitive Outcomes in Children at 4 and 6â€“12 Years of Age in Mexico. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2017, 125, 097017.	2.8	144
29	Exposure to Phthalates in Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Infants: Urinary Concentrations of Monoesters and Oxidative Metabolites. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2006, 114, 1424-1431.	2.8	139
30	Prenatal urinary phthalate metabolites levels and neurodevelopment in children at two and three years of age. Science of the Total Environment, 2013, 461-462, 386-390.	3.9	138
31	Heavy Metals Exposure and Alzheimerâ€™s Disease and Related Dementias. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2020, 76, 1215-1242.	1.2	138
32	Association of Cumulative Lead Exposure with Parkinsonâ€™s Disease. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1609-1613.	2.8	137
33	Lead, Diabetes, Hypertension, and Renal Function: The Normative Aging Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2004, 112, 1178-1182.	2.8	136
34	Maternal Bone Lead as an Independent Risk Factor for Fetal Neurotoxicity: A Prospective Study. Pediatrics, 2002, 110, 110-118.	1.0	135
35	Impact of Bone Lead and Bone Resorption on Plasma and Whole Blood Lead Levels during Pregnancy. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 160, 668-678.	1.6	135
36	Lead Exposure and Behavior among Young Children in Chennai, India. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 1607-1611.	2.8	129

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37	Cumulative Lead Exposure and Cognitive Performance Among Elderly Men. Epidemiology, 2007, 18, 59-66.	1.2	128
38	Effect of Calcium Supplementation on Blood Lead Levels in Pregnancy: A Randomized Placebo-Controlled Trial. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 26-31.	2.8	128
39	Structural Equation Models. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2005, 100, 1443-1455.	1.8	124
40	A Prospective Study of Bone Lead Concentration and Death From All Causes, Cardiovascular Diseases, and Cancer in the Department of Veterans Affairs Normative Aging Study. Circulation, 2009, 120, 1056-1064.	1.6	120
41	Associations of Toenail Arsenic, Cadmium, Mercury, Manganese, and Lead with Blood Pressure in the Normative Aging Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 98-104.	2.8	114
42	Arsenic in drinking water and skin cancers: cell-type specificity (Taiwan, ROC). Cancer Causes and Control, 2001, 12, 909-916.	0.8	106
43	Cadmium exposure and cardiovascular disease in the 2005 Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Environmental Research, 2011, 111, 171-176.	3.7	104
44	Environmental Cadmium and Lead Exposures and Hearing Loss in U.S. Adults: The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1999 to 2004. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 1544-1550.	2.8	104
45	X-ray fluorescence: Issues surrounding the application of a new tool for measuring burden of lead. Environmental Research, 1989, 49, 295-317.	3.7	100
46	The relationship between lead in plasma and whole blood in women.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2002, 110, 263-268.	2.8	98
47	X-Ray Fluorescence Measurements of Lead Burden in Subjects with Low-Level Community Lead Exposure. Archives of Environmental Health, 1990, 45, 335-341.	0.4	93
48	Lead Exposure Biomarkers and Mini-Mental Status Exam Scores in Older Men. Epidemiology, 2003, 14, 713-718.	1.2	93
49	Parent-adolescent interaction and risk of adolescent internet addiction: a population-based study in Shanghai. BMC Psychiatry, 2014, 14, 112.	1.1	91
50	Effect of Maternal Bone Lead on Length and Head Circumference of Newborns and 1-Month-Old Infants. Archives of Environmental Health, 2002, 57, 482-488.	0.4	90
51	Urinary 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol (TCPY) in pregnant women from Mexico City: Distribution, temporal variability, and relationship with child attention and hyperactivity. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2014, 217, 405-412.	2.1	89
52	Low-level Lead Exposure and Renal Function in the Normative Aging Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1994, 140, 821-829.	1.6	88
53	Influence of Maternal Bone Lead Burden and Calcium Intake on Levels of Lead in Breast Milk over the Course of Lactation. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 163, 48-56.	1.6	85
54	Personal characteristics related to the risk of adolescent internet addiction: a survey in Shanghai, China. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 1106.	1.2	85

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55	Cumulative Exposure to Lead in Relation to Cognitive Function in Older Women. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 574-580.	2.8	82
56	Adult Lead Exposure: Time for Change. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 451-454.	2.8	81
57	Effect of repeated occupational exposure to lead, cessation of exposure, and chelation on levels of lead in bone. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1991, 20, 723-735.	1.0	80
58	Association between Prenatal Lead Exposure and Blood Pressure in Children. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 445-450.	2.8	80
59	HFEGenotype, Particulate Air Pollution, and Heart Rate Variability. Circulation, 2006, 114, 2798-2805.	1.6	79
60	Bone Lead Levels and Blood Pressure Endpoints. Epidemiology, 2008, 19, 496-504.	1.2	76
61	Association between 24-Hour Urinary Cadmium and Pulmonary Function among Community-Exposed Men: The VA Normative Aging Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 1226-1230.	2.8	76
62	Early Life Exposure in Mexico to ENvironmental Toxicants (ELEMENT) Project. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030427.	0.8	76
63	A 50-Year Follow-up of Childhood Plumbism. American Journal of Diseases of Children, 1991, 145, 681.	0.5	75
64	Accumulated Lead Exposure and Risk of Age-Related Cataract in Men. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2004, 292, 2750.	3.8	75
65	Relationships between lead biomarkers and diurnal salivary cortisol indices in pregnant women from Mexico City: a cross-sectional study. Environmental Health, 2014, 13, 50.	1.7	75
66	Bisphenol A and other environmental risk factors for prostate cancer in Hong Kong. Environment International, 2017, 107, 1-7.	4.8	74
67	Effect of Breast Milk Lead on Infant Blood Lead Levels at 1 Month of Age. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2004, 112, 1381-1385.	2.8	73
68	Prenatal Lead Exposure and Weight of 0- to 5-Year-Old Children in Mexico City. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 1436-1441.	2.8	73
69	Prenatal fluoride exposure and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) symptoms in children at 6â€“12â€¯years of age in Mexico City. Environment International, 2018, 121, 658-666.	4.8	73
70	Dentine biomarkers of prenatal and early childhood exposure to manganese, zinc and lead and childhood behavior. Environment International, 2018, 121, 148-158.	4.8	73
71	Improving and Expanding Estimates of the Global Burden of Disease Due to Environmental Health Risk Factors. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2019, 127, 105001.	2.8	73
72	Lead poisoning from mobilization of bone stores during thyrotoxicosis. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1994, 25, 417-424.	1.0	72

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73	Childhood Blood Lead Levels and Symptoms of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD): A Cross-Sectional Study of Mexican Children. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, 868-874.	2.8	72
74	Tear Gasâ€"Harassing Agent or Toxic Chemical Weapon?. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1989, 262, 660.	3.8	71
75	Lead Toxicity in Older Adults. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2000, 48, 1501-1506.	1.3	70
76	Relationship of Bone and Blood Lead Levels to Psychiatric Symptoms: The Normative Aging Study. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2003, 45, 1144-1151.	0.9	70
77	Biased Exposureâ€"Health Effect Estimates from Selection in Cohort Studies: Are Environmental Studies at Particular Risk?. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2015, 123, 1113-1122.	2.8	70
78	Antioxidant vitamins and magnesium and the risk of hearing loss in the US general population. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 99, 148-155.	2.2	68
79	Lead Levels and Ischemic Heart Disease in a Prospective Study of Middle-Aged and Elderly Men: the VA Normative Aging Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 871-875.	2.8	68
80	Dietary Calcium Supplements to Lower Blood Lead Levels in Lactating Women: A Randomized Placebo-Controlled Trial. Epidemiology, 2003, 14, 206-212.	1.2	67
81	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, lead, and genetic susceptibility: polymorphisms in the delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase and vitamin D receptor genes.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2003, 111, 1335-1339.	2.8	67
82	Impacts of Climate Change on Public Health in India: Future Research Directions. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 765-770.	2.8	66
83	Determining Prenatal, Early Childhood and Cumulative Long-Term Lead Exposure Using Micro-Spatial Deciduous Dentine Levels. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e97805.	1.1	66
84	Blood lead levels in low-income and middle-income countries: a systematic review. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2021, 5, e145-e153.	5.1	66
85	The Relationship Between Bone Lead and Hemoglobin. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1994, 272, 1512.	3.8	64
86	Electrocardiographic conduction disturbances in association with low-level lead exposure (the) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 22	0.7	64
87	Maternal Blood, Plasma, and Breast Milk Lead: Lactational Transfer and Contribution to Infant Exposure. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 87-92.	2.8	63
88	A Polymorphism in the d-Aminolevulinic Acid Dehydratase Gene May Modify the Pharmacokinetics and Toxicity of Lead. Environmental Health Perspectives, 1995, 103, 248.	2.8	62
89	Maternal self-esteem, exposure to lead, and child neurodevelopment. NeuroToxicology, 2008, 29, 278-285.	1.4	62
90	Levels of lead in breast milk and their relation to maternal blood and bone lead levels at one month postpartum.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2004, 112, 926-931.	2.8	61

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91	Dietary calcium supplementation to lower blood lead levels in pregnancy and lactationâ˜†. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2007, 18, 172-178.	1.9	61
92	Cumulative lead exposure and age-related hearing loss: The VA Normative Aging Study. Hearing Research, 2010, 269, 48-55.	0.9	60
93	Urinary 3-phenoxybenzoic acid (3-PBA) levels among pregnant women in Mexico City: Distribution and relationships with child neurodevelopment. Environmental Research, 2016, 147, 307-313.	3.7	60
94	Correlates of Bone and Blood Lead Levels among Middle-aged and Elderly Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 156, 335-343.	1.6	59
95	Title is missing!. Epidemiology, 2003, 14, 206-212.	1.2	59
96	Variants in Iron Metabolism Genes Predict Higher Blood Lead Levels in Young Children. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 1261-1266.	2.8	59
97	Impact of Breastfeeding on the Mobilization of Lead from Bone. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 155, 420-428.	1.6	58
98	Pollution and Global Health â€“ An Agenda for Prevention. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2018, 126, 084501.	2.8	58
99	Maternal Arsenic Exposure and Impaired Glucose Tolerance during Pregnancy. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 1059-1064.	2.8	58
100	Fruit, vegetable, and fish consumption and heart rate variability: the Veterans Administration Normative Aging Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 778-786.	2.2	57
101	Mercury levels in pregnant women, children, and seafood from Mexico City. Environmental Research, 2014, 135, 63-69.	3.7	57
102	Assessing windows of susceptibility to lead-induced cognitive deficits in Mexican children. NeuroToxicology, 2012, 33, 1040-1047.	1.4	55
103	Childhood Correlates of Blood Lead Levels in Mumbai and Delhi. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2006, 114, 466-470.	2.8	54
104	Calcium supplements and bone resorption in pregnancy. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2003, 24, 260-264.	1.6	53
105	Using Ecological Data to Estimate a Regression Model for Individual Data: The Association between Arsenic in Drinking Water and Incidence of Skin Cancer. Environmental Research, 1998, 79, 82-93.	3.7	52
106	A Novel Look at Racial Health Disparities: The Interaction Between Social Disadvantage and Environmental Health. American Journal of Public Health, 2012, 102, 2344-2351.	1.5	51
107	Reactive airways dysfunction after exposure to teargas. Lancet, The, 1992, 339, 1535.	6.3	50
108	Relationship of blood lead levels to personal hygiene habits in lead battery workers: Taiwan, 1991-1997. , 1999, 35, 595-603.		50

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109	The Challenge Posed to Children's Health by Mixtures of Toxic Waste: The Tar Creek Superfund Site as a Case-Study. Pediatric Clinics of North America, 2007, 54, 155-175.	0.9	50
110	Head injury at early ages is associated with risk of Parkinson's disease. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2016, 23, 57-61.	1.1	50
111	Relations between Individual and Neighborhood-based Measures of Socioeconomic Position and Bone Lead Concentrations among Community-exposed Men: The Normative Aging Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1999, 150, 129-141.	1.6	49
112	Quality control and statistical modeling for environmental epigenetics: A study onin uterolead exposure and DNA methylation at birth. Epigenetics, 2015, 10, 19-30.	1.3	49
113	Critical Windows of Fetal Lead Exposure. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2010, 52, 1106-1111.	0.9	48
114	Associations between Extreme Precipitation and Gastrointestinal-Related Hospital Admissions in Chennai, India. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 249-254.	2.8	48
115	Association between hemochromatosis genotype and lead exposure among elderly men: the normative aging study.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2004, 112, 746-750.	2.8	47
116	Longitudinal Changes in Bone Lead Levels. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 53, 850-855.	0.9	47
117	Health Risks from Lead-Based Ammunition in the Environment. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, A178-9.	2.8	47
118	Stress as a Potential Modifier of the Impact of Lead Levels on Blood Pressure: The Normative Aging Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 1154-1159.	2.8	46
119	Interaction of Stress, Lead Burden, and Age on Cognition in Older Men: The VA Normative Aging Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 505-510.	2.8	46
120	Associations of iron metabolism genes with blood manganese levels: a population-based study with validation data from animal models. Environmental Health, 2011, 10, 97.	1.7	46
121	Ambient sulfur dioxide levels associated with reduced risk of initial outpatient visits for tuberculosis: A population based time series analysis. Environmental Pollution, 2017, 228, 408-415.	3.7	45
122	A delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase (ALAD) polymorphism may modify the relationship of low-level lead exposure to uricemia and renal function: the normative aging study.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2003, 111, 335-341.	2.8	44
123	Effect of calcium supplementation on bone resorption in pregnancy and the early postpartum: a randomized controlled trial in Mexican Women. Nutrition Journal, 2014, 13, 116.	1.5	44
124	Adolescent epigenetic profiles and environmental exposures from early life through peri-adolescence. Environmental Epigenetics, 2016, 2, dvw018.	0.9	44
125	Lead Burden and Psychiatric Symptoms and the Modifying Influence of the Â-Aminolevulinic Acid Dehydratase (ALAD) Polymorphism: The VA Normative Aging Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 166, 1400-1408.	1.6	43
126	XRF-measured bone lead (Pb) as a biomarker for Pb exposure and toxicity among children diagnosed with Pb poisoning. Biomarkers, 2016, 21, 347-352.	0.9	43

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127	Lead Concentrations in Relation to Multiple Biomarkers of Cardiovascular Disease: The Normative Aging Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 361-366.	2.8	42
128	Uncovering neurodevelopmental windows of susceptibility to manganese exposure using dentine microspatial analyses. Environmental Research, 2018, 161, 588-598.	3.7	41
129	Lagged kernel machine regression for identifying time windows of susceptibility to exposures of complex mixtures. Biostatistics, 2018, 19, 325-341.	0.9	40
130	Effects of duration and timing of prenatal stress on hippocampal myelination and synaptophysin expression. Brain Research, 2013, 1527, 57-66.	1.1	39
131	Cumulative lead exposure is associated with reduced olfactory recognition performance in elderly men: The Normative Aging Study. NeuroToxicology, 2015, 49, 158-164.	1.4	39
132	Levels of Lead in Blood and Bone of Women Giving Birth in a Boston Hospital. Archives of Environmental Health, 1996, 51, 52-58.	0.4	38
133	Associations of cumulative Pb exposure and longitudinal changes in Mini-Mental Status Exam scores, global cognition and domains of cognition: The VA Normative Aging Study. Environmental Research, 2017, 152, 102-108.	3.7	38
134	Childrenâ€™s Blood Lead Concentrations from 1988 to 2015 in Mexico City: The Contribution of Lead in Air and Traditional Lead-Glazed Ceramics. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2018, 15, 2153.	1.2	37
135	The Use of Chemical Weapons. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1989, 262, 640.	3.8	36
136	Cognitive deficits and magnetic resonance spectroscopy in adult monozygotic twins with lead poisoning.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2004, 112, 620-625.	2.8	36
137	Lead exposure and rate of change in cognitive function in older women. Environmental Research, 2014, 129, 69-75.	3.7	36
138	Determinants of Blood Lead Levels across the Menopausal Transition. Archives of Environmental Health, 2000, 55, 355-360.	0.4	35
139	Relationship of blood and bone lead to menopause and bone mineral density among middle-age women in Mexico City.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2003, 111, 631-636.	2.8	35
140	Modifying Effects of theHFEPolymorphisms on the Association between Lead Burden and Cognitive Decline. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 1210-1215.	2.8	35
141	Association between the plasma/whole blood lead ratio and history of spontaneous abortion: a nested cross-sectional study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2007, 7, 22.	0.9	35
142	Windows of Lead Exposure Sensitivity, Attained Height, and Body Mass Index at 48 Months. Journal of Pediatrics, 2012, 160, 1044-1049.	0.9	35
143	Environmental Cadmium and Mortality from Influenza and Pneumonia in U.S. Adults. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2020, 128, 127004.	2.8	35
144	Correlates of bone and blood lead levels in carpenters. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1994, 26, 255-264.	1.0	34

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145	Validation of K x-ray fluorescence bone lead measurements by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry in cadaver legs. Medical Physics, 2000, 27, 119-123.	1.6	34
146	Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopic Evidence of Glial Effects of Cumulative Lead Exposure in the Adult Human Hippocampus. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 519-523.	2.8	34
147	Bone Lead Level Prediction Models and Their Application to Examine the Relationship of Lead Exposure and Hypertension in the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2009, 51, 1422-1436.	0.9	34
148	Maternal MTHFR genotype and haplotype predict deficits in early cognitive development in a lead-exposed birth cohort in Mexico City. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 92, 226-234.	2.2	34
149	Hemoglobin, Lead Exposure, and Intelligence Quotient: Effect Modification by the DRD2 Taq IA Polymorphism. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 144-149.	2.8	34
150	Association between urinary 3, 5, 6-trichloro-2-pyridinol, a metabolite of chlorpyrifos and chlorpyrifos-methyl, and serum T4 and TSH in NHANES 1999â€“2002. Science of the Total Environment, 2012, 424, 351-355.	3.9	34
151	Determinants of Bone and Blood Lead Levels among Minorities Living in the Boston Area. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2004, 112, 1147-1151.	2.8	33
152	Biological Markers of Fetal Lead Exposure at Each Stage of Pregnancy. Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues, 2006, 69, 1781-1796.	1.1	33
153	Occupational noise exposure assessment using O*NET and its application to a study of hearing loss in the US general population. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2012, 69, 176-183.	1.3	33
154	A Pilot Study of Blood Lead Levels and Neurobehavioral Function in Children Living in Chennai, India. International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2005, 11, 138-143.	1.2	32
155	Prospective Cohort Study of Lead Exposure and Electrocardiographic Conduction Disturbances in the Department of Veterans Affairs Normative Aging Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 940-944.	2.8	32
156	Season Modifies the Relationship between Bone and Blood Lead Levels: The Normative Aging Study. Archives of Environmental Health, 2002, 57, 466-472.	0.4	31
157	Cumulative exposure to lead and cognition in persons with Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders, 2013, 28, 176-182.	2.2	31
158	Environmental Lead Contamination and Pediatric Lead Intoxication an Andean Ecuadorian Village. International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2000, 6, 169-176.	1.2	30
159	Iron Metabolism Genes, Low-Level Lead Exposure, and QT Interval. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 80-85.	2.8	29
160	Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second and Cognitive Aging in Men. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2011, 59, 1283-1292.	1.3	29
161	Urinary and plasma fluoride levels in pregnant women from Mexico City. Environmental Research, 2016, 150, 489-495.	3.7	29
162	Lead-Related Genetic Loci, Cumulative Lead Exposure and Incident Coronary Heart Disease: The Normative Aging Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0161472.	1.1	29

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163	Cumulative Community-Level Lead Exposure and Pulse Pressure: The Normative Aging Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 1696-1700.	2.8	28
164	Bone Lead and Endogenous Exposure in an Environmentally Exposed Elderly Population: The Normative Aging Study. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2009, 51, 848-857.	0.9	28
165	A combined ecological and epidemiologic investigation of metal exposures amongst Indigenous peoples near the Marlin Mine in Western Guatemala. Science of the Total Environment, 2010, 409, 70-77.	3.9	28
166	HFE Gene Variants Modify the Association between Maternal Lead Burden and Infant Birthweight: A Prospective Birth Cohort Study in Mexico City, Mexico. Environmental Health, 2010, 9, 43.	1.7	28
167	HFE H63D Polymorphism as a Modifier of the Effect of Cumulative Lead Exposure on Pulse Pressure: The Normative Aging Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1261-1266.	2.8	28
168	Early lead exposure and pubertal development in a Mexico City population. Environment International, 2019, 125, 445-451.	4.8	28
169	Differential association of lead on length by zinc status in two-year old Mexican children. Environmental Health, 2015, 14, 95.	1.7	27
170	How Cumulative Risks Warrant A Shift In Our Approach To Racial Health Disparities: The Case Of Lead, Stress, And Hypertension. Health Affairs, 2011, 30, 1895-1901.	2.5	26
171	A Western Diet Pattern Is Associated with Higher Concentrations of Blood and Bone Lead among Middle-Aged and Elderly Men. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 1374-1383.	1.3	26
172	Invited Commentary: Lead, Bones, Women, and Pregnancy--The Poison Within?. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 156, 1088-1091.	1.6	25
173	Interaction of the Î´-Aminolevulinic Acid Dehydratase Polymorphism and Lead Burden on Cognitive Function: The VA Normative Aging Study. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2008, 50, 1053-1061.	0.9	25
174	Lead Exposure, B Vitamins, and Plasma Homocysteine in Men 55 Years of Age and Older: The VA Normative Aging Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 1066-1074.	2.8	25
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